# Norfolk Statistical Information





# **NORFOLK STATISTICAL INFORMATION**

## FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Norfolk is an independent city with sole local government taxing power within its boundaries. It derives its governing authority from a charter originally adopted by the General Assembly of Virginia in 1918, which authorizes a Council-Manager form of government. The members of City Council are elected to office under a ward-based system with two members elected from citywide superwards. On July 1, 2006, as a result of a charter change approved by the Virginia General Assembly, Norfolk swore in the first Mayor elected at large. Prior to that time, the Mayor was appointed by the City Council. Among the city officials currently appointed by the City Council is the City Manager, who serves as the administrative head of the municipal government. The City Manager carries out the city's policies, directs business procedures, and appoints and has the power to remove the heads of departments and other employees of the city except those otherwise specifically covered by statutory provisions. The City Council also appoints certain boards, commissions, and authorities of the city.

The city provides a full range of services including: police protection; fire and paramedical services; mental health and social services; planning and zoning management; neighborhood preservation and code enforcement; environmental storm water management; local street maintenance; traffic control; design and construction of city buildings and infrastructure; parks and cemeteries operations and maintenance; recreation and library services; solid waste disposal and recycling; general administrative services; water and wastewater utilities; and construction and operation of parking facilities. The city budget allocates state and federal pass-through funds for education, public health, and other programs.

## **GEOGRAPHY**

Norfolk lies at the mouth of the James and Elizabeth Rivers and the Chesapeake Bay, and is adjacent to the Atlantic Ocean and to the cities of Virginia Beach, Portsmouth, and Chesapeake. It has seven miles of Chesapeake Bay beachfront and a total of 144 miles of shoreline along the lakes, rivers, and bay.

# COMMUNITY PROFILE

The City of Norfolk was established as a town in 1682, then as a borough in 1736, and it was incorporated as a city in 1845. Norfolk is a city of approximately 246,000 residents and more than 100 diverse neighborhoods. It is the cultural, educational, business, and medical center of Hampton Roads that hosts the region's international airport and one of the busiest international ports on the east coast of the United States. <sup>1</sup>

The city is home to the world's largest naval complex with headquarters for U.S. Fleet Forces Command, NATO Allied Command Transformation, and other major naval commands. According to information released by the U.S. Navy in November 2018, the Navy's direct economic impact to the region in FY 2017 was \$13.5 billion, an increase of approximately \$600 million from FY 2016. Total annual payroll (military, civilian, and contractor) increased from \$10.6 billion to \$11.4 billion. Procurement expenditures decreased \$198 million from approximately \$2.1 billion in FY 2016 to \$1.9 billion in FY 2017. There were 87,787 active duty Navy military personnel assigned to Hampton Roads bases in 2017; approximately 65 percent were assigned to Naval Station Norfolk. There were approximately 48,695 Navy civilian and Navy contracted employees in Hampton Roads, of whom 40 percent worked at Naval Station Norfolk in FY 2017.<sup>2</sup> The military presence provides a highly qualified pool of veterans for local businesses.

The city also serves as a gateway between world commerce centers and the industrial heartland of the United States. With one of the world's largest natural deep-water harbors and a temperate climate, the city hosts the Norfolk International Terminals (NIT), one of the largest general cargo ports on the east coast. The Port's container volume for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2018, was 2,827,739 TEUs (twenty-foot equivalent container units), a 2.4 percent increase from FY 2016.<sup>3</sup> In 2018, the Wider, Deeper, Safer project received full federal authorization; this project to widen and deepen Norfolk Harbor's commercial shipping channels would make the Port of Virginia the deepest and safest port on the U.S. East Coast.<sup>4</sup>

Economic development initiatives are focused on the attraction, expansion, and retention of businesses playing to the city's strengths, which include maritime, higher education, medical and research facilities, neighborhood and community revitalization, and commercial corridor development. Under the city's plan to promote the best use for scarce land, real property assessed values increased 112 percent since 2003 (from \$9,356,760 in 2003 to \$19,870,881 in 2018).

The city continues to undergo a successful renewal including new office, retail, entertainment, and hotel construction downtown, new residential development along the rivers and bay front, and revitalization projects in many of its neighborhoods. Norfolk is home to Virginia's first and only light rail system and the Commonwealth's only cruise terminal. Recently completed construction projects include a downtown hotel and conference center, a new outlet mall, and a revitalized Waterside District entertainment complex.

# **CITY FACTS**

Total square miles: 66; Total square miles of land: 54

Population estimate (Weldon Cooper Center, 2018): 245,741

Median household income (American Community Survey, 2017 5-year estimate): \$47,137

Average sales price of homes sold (2018): \$224,700

Median sales price of homes sold (2018): \$200,000

Total residential homes sold (2018): 3,237

Percentage of non-taxable property (2018): 37%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All figures cited are the most recent available as of March 2019.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Navy Region Mid-Atlantic Public Affairs Office, "The Navy in Hampton Roads: A Statistical Report for Fiscal Year 2017." Released November 14, 2018. Available at https://www.cnic.navy.mil/content/dam/cnic/cnrma/pdfs/------/2018/18-28.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Calculated from Port of Virginia statistics available at http://www.portofvirginia.com/about/port-stats/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Port of Virginia Newsroom, http://www.portofvirginia.com/port-of-virginia-sets-new-annual-volume-record-in-2018-having-handled-2-85-million-teus/

# CITY FACTS CONTINUED

#### **Public schools:**

Pre-schools: 3

Pre-kindergarten/Elementary schools (PreK-2): 2

• Elementary schools (K-5): 26

Elementary/Middle schools (K-8): 5

• Middle schools: 6 • High schools: 5

Special Purpose Schools: 4

### **Public institutions of higher education:**

- Old Dominion University
- Norfolk State University
- · Tidewater Community College

## Private institutions of higher education:

- Eastern Virginia Medical School (public-private)
- Virginia Wesleyan College

#### Parks:

- Two festival parks (specially designated parks which are permitted, can support festivals, and comply with ABC Board regulations)
- Seven community parks (10 acres in size or larger which support a variety of both active and passive activities)
- 40 neighborhood active parks (typically 10 acres or less that provide some type of recreational component for active play)
- · 36 neighborhood passive greenspaces (typically 10 acres or less with no active play component or equipment)
- 13 dog parks

Community and recreation centers: 17

Specialty centers: 11 (boxing, fitness, performance arts, senior, and therapeutics)

Public pools: four indoor, two outdoor

Libraries: one downtown library, two anchor branches, 10 branches, and one bookmobile

Seven major venues for public performances

Home to the only cruise ship terminal in Virginia

Established the first light rail system in Virginia, which runs a total length of 7.4 miles and has a total of 11 stations with four park-and-ride lots

# **ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS**

## **ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY**

**Table 1: Assessed Valuations of Taxable Property 2003-2018 (In thousands)** 

Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Other Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2003	\$9,356,760	\$1,311,951	\$271,046	\$10,939,757
2004	\$10,029,639	\$1,503,713	\$281,578	\$11,814,930
2005	\$10,960,812	\$1,569,991	\$305,154	\$12,835,957
2006	\$12,691,527	\$1,655,021	\$316,863	\$14,663,411
2007	\$15,607,512	\$1,687,318	\$324,387	\$17,619,217
2008	\$18,401,851	\$1,983,503	\$193,287	\$20,578,641
2009	\$19,397,795	\$1,676,811	\$233,703	\$21,308,309
2010	\$19,940,273	\$1,610,680	\$226,801	\$21,777,754
2011	\$19,320,642	\$1,832,276	\$230,756	\$21,383,674
2012	\$18,676,729	\$1,613,797	\$238,497	\$20,529,023
2013	\$18,319,947	\$1,532,337	\$241,023	\$20,093,307
2014	\$18,421,412	\$1,512,332	\$258,302	\$20,192,046
2015	\$18,734,201	\$1,902,442	\$255,710	\$20,892,353
2016	\$19,106,737	\$1,952,955	\$277,301	\$21,336,993
2017	\$19,433,889	\$2,219,662	\$265,149	\$21,918,700
2018	\$19,870,881	\$1,938,053	\$288,054	\$22,096,988

Source: City of Norfolk 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

## **ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE CHANGE**

Table 2: Assessed Value Change From 7/1/17 to 7/1/18 by Property Class

Property Class	July 1, 2017	July 1, 2018	\$ Difference	% Change
Residential	\$11,042,003,200	\$11,302,391,500	\$260,388,300	2.4%
Residential Condos	\$1,042,642,800	\$1,044,422,800	\$1,780,000	0.2%
Apartments	\$2,002,486,000	\$2,142,242,600	\$139,756,600	7.0%
Commercial	\$3,926,750,900	\$4,030,643,800	\$103,892,900	2.6%
Industrial/Manufacturing	\$604,981,000	\$621,968,700	\$16,987,700	2.8%
Vacant Land	\$308,059,200	\$296,059,200	(\$12,000,000)	-3.9%
Total	\$18,926,923,100	\$19,437,728,600	\$510,805,500	2.7%

Source: Office of the Real Estate Assessor

## **PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS**

# **Table 3: Principal Property Taxpayers in 2018**

Rank	Taxpayer	Real Property Taxable Assessed Value	Percent of Total Assessed Value
1	MacArthur Shopping Center	\$224,757,700	1.13%
2	ODU Real Estate Foundation	\$126,931,700	0.64%
3	The Main (Norfolk Hotel Associates LLC)	\$86,480,100	0.44%
4	Norfolk Southern	\$83,103,200	0.43%
5	SLNWC Office Company LLC	\$75,490,500	0.38%
6	MPB, Inc.	\$70,836,400	0.36%
7	Military Circle LLC	\$64,623,100	0.33%
8	Dominion Enterprises	\$62,260,100	0.31%
9	WIM Core Portfolio Owner, LLC	\$59,324,400	0.30%
10	Marriott (LCP Waterside Hotel Owner, LLC)	\$58,738,600	0.30%

Source: City of Norfolk 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

# **PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS**

13. U.S. Navy Exchange

## Table 4: 25 Largest Employers in 2018

1. U.S. Department of Defense	14. Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center
2. Sentara Healthcare	15. Wal Mart
3. Norfolk Public Schools	16. Postal Service
4. City of Norfolk	17. U.S. Department of Homeland Defense
5. Old Dominion University	18. S.O.S Security, LLC
6. Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters	19. Virginia International Terminal
7. Portfolio Recovery Association	20. CMA CGM America
8. Eastern Virginia Medical School	21. Top Guard Inc
9. Anthem	22. SOC, LLC
10. Norfolk State University	23. Colonnas Shipyard
11. Sentara Health Management	24. Tidewater Community College
12. Norshipco	25. ODU Research Foundation

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profiles, Norfolk City, updated February 2019, 3rd Quarter 2018 data

**Table 5: Employers by Size of Establishment** 

Number of Employees	Norfolk	Virginia
0 to 4	3,085	169,921
5 to 9	930	38,981
10 to 19	851	28,603
20 to 49	671	21,479
50 to 99	220	7,491
100 to 249	130	3,958
250 to 499	41	1,114
500 to 999	12	369
1000 and over	16	247

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profiles, Norfolk City, updated February 2019

**Table 6: Top 10 Places Workers are Commuting From** 

Area of Virginia	Workers
Virginia Beach	35,277
Chesapeake	18,840
Portsmouth	6,679
Suffolk	4,735
Hampton	4,491
Newport News	3,803
Fairfax County	1,241
Isle of Wight County	1,192
Chesterfield County	1,022
York County	1,018

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Virginia Community Profiles, Norfolk City, updated February 2019

#### **POPULATION AND AGE**

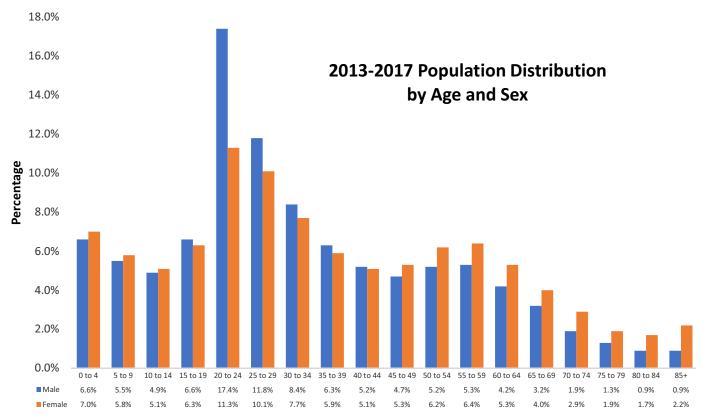
As shown in Table 7, the population of the city increased by 8,400 persons according to the 2010 decennial census, reversing four decades of population decline. Norfolk is the second most populous city in Virginia.

**Table 7: Population Trend Comparison, 1960-2010** 

Year	City of No	City of Norfolk		Commonwealth of Virginia		tes
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1960	305,872		3,966,949		179,323,175	
1970	307,951	0.7%	4,648,494	17.2%	203,211,926	13.3%
1980	266,979	-13.3%	5,346,818	15.0%	226,545,805	11.5%
1990	261,229	-2.2%	6,187,358	15.7%	248,709,873	9.8%
2000	234,403	-10.3%	7,078,515	14.4%	281,421,906	13.2%
2010	242,803	3.6%	8,001,024	13.0%	308,745,538	9.7%

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; Decennial Census

**Table 8: Population Distribution by Age and Sex** 



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey estimates

## **STUDENT POPULATION**

**Table 9: Norfolk Public Schools Student Population, 1996-2018** 

	Average Daily Membership		
School Year	(March 31)	Change	Percent Change
1996-1997	35,677	618	1.8%
1997-1998	35,923	246	0.7%
1998-1999	35,709	-214	-0.6%
1999-2000	35,326	-383	-1.1%
2000-2001	35,000	-326	-0.9%
2001-2002	34,408	-592	-1.7%
2002-2003	34,089	-319	-0.9%
2003-2004	34,030	-59	-0.2%
2004-2005	33,708	-322	-0.9%
2005-2006	33,472	-236	-0.7%
2006-2007	32,929	-543	-1.6%
2007-2008	32,213	-716	-2.2%
2008-2009	31,639	-574	-1.8%
2009-2010	31,176	-463	-1.5%
2010-2011	31,020	-156	-0.5%
2011-2012	30,498	-522	-1.7%
2012-2013	30,260	-238	-0.8%
2013-2014	29,859	-401	-1.3%
2014-2015	29,724	-135	-0.5%
2015-2016	29,606	-118	-0.4%
2016-2017	28,925	-681	-2.3%
2017-2018	28,432	-493	-1.7%

Source: Norfolk Public Schools; Virginia Department of Education

## **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Table 10: Educational Attainment**

	Total	Male	Female
Population 18 to 24 years	44,874	27,362	17,512
Less than high school graduate	5.5%	5.3%	5.9%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	33.2%	36.2%	28.5%
Some college or associates degree	55.3%	54.3%	57.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher	5.9%	4.2%	8.6%
Population 25 years and over	151,651	75,884	75,767
Less than 9 <sup>th</sup> grade	3.6%	3.7%	3.5%
9 <sup>th</sup> to 12 <sup>th</sup> grade, no diploma	8.9%	8.4%	9.3%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26.1%	26.8%	25.3%
Some college, no degree	25.8%	26.6%	25.0%
Associates degree	8.4%	7.7%	9.2%
Bachelor's degree	16.5%	15.6%	17.3%
Graduate or professional degree	10.8%	11.2%	10.4%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey

**INCOME Table 11: Per Capita Personal Income Comparisons, 2007-2017** 

Year	Norfolk	VA-NC MSA	Virginia	United States
2007	\$37,328	\$39,486	\$44,289	\$39,844
2008	\$36,296	\$40,444	\$45,501	\$40,904
2009	\$34,142	\$39,722	\$44,026	\$39,284
2010	\$34,647	\$40,584	\$45,405	\$40,545
2011	\$35,503	\$42,187	\$47,647	\$42,727
2012	\$36,523	\$43,490	\$49,431	\$44,582
2013	\$36,313	\$43,291	\$48,666	\$44,826
2014	\$37,356	\$44,721	\$50,528	\$47,025
2015	\$38,629	\$46,650	\$52,687	\$48,940
2016	\$38,828	\$46,960	\$53,323	\$49,831
2017	\$40,094	\$48,502	\$55,105	\$51,640

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System Note: 2007-2016 numbers updated at time of November 2018 data release, may not match previously cited figures

Table 12: Household Income 2014-2016

Subject	Ci	City of Norfolk			nwealth of \	Virginia
	2016	2015	2014	2016	2015	2014
INCOME AND BENEFITS	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total households	87,910	87,819	87,760	3,120,692	3,106,895	3,083,820
Less than \$10,000	9.5%	11.2%	11.5%	5.6%	5.8%	5.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6.1%	5.5%	6.5%	3.9%	3.8%	4.3%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11.6%	10.9%	11.7%	7.8%	8.1%	8.3%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.7%	11.0%	11.7%	8.0%	8.3%	8.2%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.7%	15.2%	15.2%	11.8%	12.0%	12.0%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18.9%	19.5%	17.0%	17.0%	17.4%	17.4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.1%	9.8%	10.9%	12.8%	12.8%	12.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9.8%	9.3%	9.8%	16.2%	16.0%	15.9%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4.4%	4.2%	2.7%	7.6%	7.4%	6.9%
\$200,000 or more	3.1%	3.3%	3.0%	9.3%	8.4%	8.1%
Median household income	\$46,467	\$45,996	\$43,186	\$68,114	\$66,262	\$64,902

Source: 2014-2016 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

HOUSING AND CONSTRUCTION AVAILABILITY **Table 13: New Construction and Property Values, 2003-2018** 

Residential Construction			Non-Residen	tial Construction	
Fiscal Year	Building Permits	Number of Units	Estimated Value (in thousands)	Building Permits	Estimated Value (in thousands)
2003	286	597	61,582	41	32,262
2004	506	766	83,525	71	14,658
2005	560	1,191	204,391	80	80,316
2006	531	1,058	133,053	60	165,989
2007	389	491	68,476	55	81,396
2008	277	815	101,212	35	102,714
2009	209	535	35,878	38	138,131
2010	191	621	58,729	35	104,922
2011	221	479	37,298	27	40,073
2012	268	371	39,360	26	116,401
2013	384	822	63,728	28	105,635
2014	432	1,393	93,072	33	37,575
2015	399	729	59,018	36	233,824
2016	384	894	74,377	20	91,171
2017	459	1,193	68,571	25	82,443
2018	345	596	54,799	15	118,459

Source: City of Norfolk Department of City Planning

UNEMPLOYMENT **Table 14: Unemployment Rate Comparisons, 2008-2018** 

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City of Norfolk	5.3	8.5	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.0	6.4	5.6	5.3	4.7	3.7
Hampton Roads MSA	4.2	6.9	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.2	5.7	4.9	4.7	4.2	3.3
Commonwealth of Virginia	4.0	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.0
<b>United States</b>	5.8	9.3	9.6	9.0	8.1	7.4	6.2	5.3	4.9	4.4	3.9

Sources: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics: Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) series

Note: Not seasonally adjusted; figures represent annual averages. 2018 averages are preliminary estimates.

**WAGES** Table 15: Distribution of Average Hourly Wage in Virginia, Top 20 Counties/Cities

			v =	Average	v.=
Rank	Area Name	Employment March 2018	*Average Hourly Wage	Weekly Wage	*Average Annual Wage
1	Goochland County	15,896	\$61.60	\$2,464	\$128,128
2	Arlington County	175,859	\$48.13	\$1,925	\$100,100
3	Fairfax County	603,899	\$45.05	\$1,802	\$93,704
4	Surry County	2,381	\$44.58	\$1,783	\$92,716
5	Alexandria City	91,523	\$37.48	\$1,499	\$77,948
6	King George County	11,414	\$35.20	\$1,408	\$73,216
7	Richmond City	155,062	\$32.70	\$1,308	\$68,016
8	Falls Church City	12,293	\$32.40	\$1,296	\$67,392
9	Loudon County	165,368	\$32.23	\$1,289	\$67,028
10	Isle of Wight County	10,682	\$30.90	\$1,236	\$64,272
11	Manassas City	22,071	\$30.28	\$1,211	\$62,972
12	Charlottesville City	40,131	\$28.88	\$1,155	\$60,060
13	Hopewell City	8,013	\$28.25	\$1,130	\$58,760
14	Henrico County	189,938	\$27.83	\$1,113	\$57,876
15	Fairfax City	19,533	\$27.28	\$1,091	\$56,732
16	Albemarle County	55,837	\$26.63	\$1,065	\$55,380
17	Norfolk City	142,670	\$26.30	\$1,052	\$54,704
18	Newport News City	100,719	\$25.93	\$1,037	\$53,924
19	Stafford County	43,629	\$25.50	\$1,020	\$53,040
20	Louisa County	10,238	\$25.28	\$1,011	\$52,572

<sup>\*</sup> Assumes a 40-hour week worked the year round.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 1st Quarter 2018

